ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1877.

VOL XXXVI.--NUMBER 108

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 5 7-8d. New York cotton, 10 7-8c.

New Orleans cotton, 10 7-Sc. Memphis cot ton, 10 5-8c. New York gold, 107 1-4. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 8, 1 s.m. For the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, low followed by rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with areas of light rain, followed by clearing sceather and nearly stationary

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U.S. ARMY, MONDAY, May 7, 1877, 10:08 p.m. of Bur. Ther. Dir. Force. Weath W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

FIFTHEN HUNDRED French pilgrims were received at the Vatican by the pope yesterday. Tue Spanish cortes, yesterday, did not in-

done the royal speech to the effect that the government should supplant the pope's temporal power

THE American labor reform league, in convention in New York, Saturday, passed a series of resolutions denouncing both the Democratic and Republican parties.

By ORDER of the President, the army and mavy pension agencies at Raleigh, North Carolina, Knoxville and Nashville, Tennessee, Norfolk, Virginia, and Wheeling, West Virginia, are to be discontinued and consolidated in one agency, to be located at Rich-

mond, Virginia. The Columbia Herald and Mail, in publishing the speech recently made by Hon. W.
C. Whitthorne in that place, says: "It is quite refreshing to see one Democratic leader in the State not afraid to speak out and place between the place in the State not afraid to speak out and place between Russia and Turkey. The latter, it well be recellected, made known the fact to the department several days ago. When Russia shall be heard from, the department may frame such a reply to each as our position toward the belligerents requires. Every proper measure will be taken to strictly observe our neutral relations while violation and the control of the existence of war between Russia and Turkey. The latter, it well be recellected, made known the fact to the department several days ago. When Russia shall be heard from, the department may frame ward the belligerents requires. Every proper measure will be taken to strictly observe our neutral relations while violation. himself on first ground, when everything looks uncertain and dangerous. Our leaders our citizens under treaties and international law.

are actually econching down in silence to MOVEMENTS OF THE CONTENDING ARMIES good public committal on the politics of the day, and General Whitthorne's bold and manly otterances, as well as his able and irrefutable arguments and facts, mark him as and this is the direction in which the Rusa great leader, and will meet a hearty response in the hearts of the masses, of whom Turks seem still content to remain passively he is the truest, but representative in Amer- on the defensive, and to make no endeavors at Two Philadelobia North American, one of

the leading Republican papers of the north, forces they may be assailed. encourages our farmers in growing breadthe Russian forces are advancing in a semi-circle toward Erzeroum, while the Turkish shall occur in the agriculture of the country the prospect now seems to be that the south. which, before the war, was dependent upon tion received here, there are no less than one the north for its necessary articles of food, hundred and forty thousand men conducting and supporting the movements, so that we will become the main reliance of the northern Atlantic States for regetable products. It annizing extent, and yields at the present time a steadily mercasing surplus of grain. tire command of two such immense crops as cotton and wheat, it would in less than ten years regain all the losses of emancipation Russian troops, the town is lost. The Russian consuls of Batoum, Kars, Erzeroum and

of districts occupied. Very significant for the thoroughness of the Russian advance so far, cent meeting passed a series of resolutions touching the death of Colonel John Forsyth. munication with the others throughout. This has been accomplished by Cossacks. The quite worthy that distinguished body and the statesman and editor who had been so long and so worthily identified with national affour thousand regulars, of whom two thou-sand are cavalry and about four thousand arfairs. They said that as Alabamians and as tillery. In addition to these are some six thousand militia and about five thousand Turkish irregular cavalry. Kars is well armed, but the detached forts are badly members of a profession which he so highly honored, they felt a just pride in his career as journalist, diplomatist and statesman, and placed and cover each other insufficiently, or not at all; nor are any of the fortresses well provisioned, with the exception of Erzeroum, where there is a large stock of rice and Inmade him so conspicuous in every position he occupied; and that for the many hard contests he waged for the right he deserved while living the gratitude of his fellow-citizens, and now that he has passed away from the midst of men, the tenderest recollections should ever linger around his great and his-

THE INDIANS.

Crazy-Morse and his Band, Consisting of Thirteen Huncred Red Devils, Burrendered to General Crook - Pair Promises.

Camp Robinson, NEG., May 6.—The sur render of Crazy Plorne's band took place here be nearer two shillings six pence per cwt.
and five shillings per cwt., respectively. As
much as ten guineas per cwt. has been paid
against the risk only of blockade or of the his evening at two o'clock. The whole afpassed off very quietly. The band numbers nearly thirteen hundred souls under Crazy-Horse, Little-Hawk, He-Dog and Little-Big-Man. Crazy-Horse said he was making this peace to last. The number of pomies surrendered are estimated to ber nearly twenty-five hundred. They seem to be in very good condition, and have many American horses and mules among them. As soon as the lodges were erected, to each one and obtained the number of its immates, as well as the surrender of the arms. This task is not yet completed, but up to the time of writing over one hundred guns have been obtained, chiefly immated. gans have been obtained, chiefly improvised breech-loaders. Crazy-Horse gave up three Winchester rifles, and Little-Hawk gave up two. The Indians present a good appearance, but their village shows signs of the unceasing passuit of the past year. Many of the locges are very old and almost in rags. Greet numbers of this Land have never been on a reservation before. Little-Hawk, one of the principal chiefs, wears about his tawny neck the silver medal presented to his father by President Monroe in 1817. This arrival makes the aggregate number of Indians who have surren bility for the war rests with the misgovern-ment and oppression of the Porte; that Brit-ish sympathies ought to be on the side of Turkey's assailants, and that British power ought to be exerted in conjunction with Rus-sia in order to bring about a discounter-Spotted-Tail agencies, since March, nearly thirty-six hundred, and does away with the necessity for a military expedition the coming summer. General M Kenzie will hold a

A Dead-Lock in the South Carolina Legislature on the Election for Chief-Justice.

council with Crazy-Horse and other chiefs to-

COLUMBIA, May 7.—Owing to the refusal of the seaste, which is Republican, to go into by a small section of liberals he will have an election for chief-justice until the house has admitted all the members of the late Mackey house, a complete dead-lock, so far as that matter is concerned, has resulted. A resolution was introduced in the senate to-day providing for an investigation of Associate Justice Willard, who is now the most prominent candidate for chief-justice. This recommend the following he will have divided the opposition almost untenable. In the following he will have divided the oppositions in regard to it, but as Prince Gortschaktion into two camps and thereby have played into the hands of the government.

The Salvedon Region as a second of the strength of the same time departed from the rule by which he had solemnly recorded his consent. It is impossible to forsee the consequences of such an act. Her majesty's government would willingly refrained from any observations in regard to it, but as Prince Gortschaktion into the hands of the government.

The Salvedon Region as a second of the strength of the party opposed to any armed intervention on behalf of Turkey. If he musters a creditable following he will have rendered Lord Huntington's position almost untenable. In the same time departed from the rule by which he had solemnly recorded his consent. It is impossible to forsee the consequences of such an act. Her majesty's government would willingly refrained from any observation into two camps and the same time departed from the rule by which he had solemnly recorded his consent. It is impossible to forsee the consequences of such as a consequences of such as a consequence of such as a move is looked upon solely as an attempt to throw a shadow upon his record, and which may affect certain members of the legis-

A Mystery Explained.

A very remarkable looking gentleman appears at the Peabody hotel daily. He is usually dressed with faultless care and taste and the question has often been asked where did be purchase his clothing. It has at last been discovered that the mysterious, yet elegant-booking gentleman purchased his clothing at the store of M. Fuld, No. 333's Main street. Mr. Fuld is selling off his stock of ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods at wonderfully low prices. Call and good are sold at a sacrifice.

The properties of three sessions, has been every distinct and the course of three sessions, has been discovered that the mysterious, yet elegant-booking gentleman purchased his clothing at the store of M. Fuld, No. 333's Main street. Mr. Fuld is selling off his stock of ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods at wonderfully low prices. Call and good are sold at a sacrifice.

The course of three sessions, has been every distinct and the figure bare that the mysterious, yet elegant-booking gentleman purchased his clothing. The same reason.

Mr. Gladstone has destroyed the party itself, was a warm defent of one of worder with Frank Bianter of one of worder of the suggested. The cause of civil order, of politically was a warm derivation of politically was a warm advertised from the suggested. The cause of civil order, of politically was a during the war, and politically was a warm derivation of politically was a warm advertised. The cause of civil order, of politically was a warm advertised from the suggested. The cause of civil order, of politically was a warm advertised from the same reason.

Mr. Gladstone has destroyed the party itself, was a warm advertised from the figure of the same reason.

The spectator asserts that there is nothing the necessity for his recent speech in the store of the same reason.

The same reason.

Mr. Gladstone has destroyed the party itself, was a warm advertised from the suggested. The cause of civil and the constitution of social propersion to the suggested. The cause of civil order, of politically was a warm advertised from the same reason.

The Spectator extended is the beauty of the party itself, was a warm of view for the same reason.

The sp

THE EAST.

of the Contending Armies

of Both Empires.

First Battle-Kars Taken by the Rus-

slans, together with Seventeen Thou-

sand Prisoners - Text of Lord

Derby's Note in Reply to

Prince Gortschakeff's

Circular.

ons-Opinions of the Press-Eng-

land Organizing her Naval

Greece.

Washington, May 6.—Dispatches from Constantinople authorize the Turkish lega-tion to declare that the news of the persecu-

tion of the christians, in the villages on the

right bank of the Danube, is without founda-tion. In so far as regards the bad treatment of

the Israelites in Giurgevo, the legation

states that there are no Turkish inhabitants

or troops occupying that town, which is under the government of Bukarest. The

Israelites have equal rights in Turkey with all other Ottoman subjects of whatever re-ligion, and the sultan has nominated Adavidehon Effendi, an Israelite, senator of

WE HAVE NO OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF WAR

BETWEEN TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

sources, of the existence of war between Rus-

neutral relations, while yielding no rights of

IN EUROPEAN TURKEY.

be massing toward Silistria and Rustchuk.

counter-stroke or forward movemen

forces are concentrated in a triangle of Erze-

roum, Oiti and Kars. According to informa-

FIRST BATTLE

by an advance, forcing the passes between Getshevan and Delimusa to Midschinger and

Hassan Kalech, where the Turks will have to

take up a position for the deferse of Erze-roun, for if once the crest of the mountains

pordering Erzeroum on the ast is won by the

is the fact that each corps has kept up com-

Erzeroum, Kars and Batoum amount to sixty-

COPERATIONS IN WAR RISKS

August, at five shillings per cwt., or seven

first of October. It is stated that as much as

five shillings per cwt. has been paid on Eng-

ish merchandise in English steamers to Gi-

prohibition of the export of grain from Rus-

AN EASY VICTORY PREDICTED FOR RUSSIA

which is to begin in the house of commons

to-morrow, almost overshadows the interest

in regard to the operations of the war. It is arranged to devote Monday and Tuesday to a debate on Gladstone's resolutions, and a di-

vision is to be taken the second night. At a conference of the liberal leaders Friday, it was decided to follow the course provisional-

ly agreed upon Wednesday by voting for Sir John Lubberck's amendment to the previous question, and therefore in condemnation of

Gladstone's resolutions. The general inter-

pretation of these resolutions is that they call

pon parliament to affirm that the responsi-

sia in order to bring about a dismemberment

of the Ottoman empire of Europe. It is esti-mated that somewhat more than one hun-

dred liberals will vote with Gladstone. The argument of those who deprecate Gladstone's course is, that if he should be supported only

cast unjust discredit on the strength of the

The Saturday Review says: "The moderate liberals and the regular leaders of the op-

position perform a painful duty in separating

themselves from their former chief. Mr. Glad-stone can for the moment see nothing but the

Bulgarian massacres, and he is insensible to

the imminent peril of destroying an historical

ports is about five shillings per cwt.

may be prepared to hear of the

The bulk of the Turkish forces appear

The department of State has not yet been

officially informed, through proper Russian

the empire.

Fleet-Excitement in

The Asserted Persecution of the Jews by the Turks Positively Denied American Neutrality-Movements

> Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking Saturday night at a banquet of the Royal academy, and evidently in allusion to Mr. Carlyle's

THE RUSSIANS. A Times dispatch from Vienna reports that rumors come from Constantinople that Kurs has been taken, and that Erzeroum is in dan-The Exciting Debate in the House of ger. A correspondent says: "Although these Commons on the Gladstone Resoluamors require confirmation, yet what we do know already goes far to excite suspicion that all is not with the Turks as it should be; nay, that there is a good deal that should not be.

> A Bukarest telegram cays that the Rou manian senate on Saturday adopted an ad-dress in reply to the prince's speech. The declares that the senate will never counsel any hazardous or dangerous policy still less any attack on Turkey, which would be an unpardonable act of thoughtlessness, and concludes: "Nevertheless we will deend our hearths if attacked." During the ebate on the address, the minister of foreign affairs, explaining the government's policy of neutrality, said: "We shall defend ourselves if attacked. We signed no convention with the Turks, who are savages. They have in-formed our consul that they will burn Tultscha if the Russians cross the Danube. They insult us continually. They have suspended the functions of our agent, treating him as an ordinary Ottoman official. No other power has protested against our convention with Russia. Without the conven-tion, the Russians might have taken extreme neasures, and driven away our government.

THE ROUMANIANS ON THE DEFENSIVE.

RUMORED ENGAGEMENTS IN THE VICINITY OF KARS. A dispatch from Erzeroum, dated May 2d, ays that a Russian column numbering one hundred and twenty thousand men, operating east of Kars, attempted to force the Sagnaule pass at Varishan and was repulsed. The Russians twice assaulted Kars but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Abdullah, the famous Kurd chief of Van, is

about to start with ten thousand Kurds for the Russian frontier.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that Mukhtar Pasha telegraphed on Thursday last that in consequence of the recent engagement before Kars, the Russians were obliged o move back to their camp. Eight thousand Russians are encamped sians, by their movements, would appear to indicate a desire to pass the river; but the near Ardahan, but Ardahan had not yet been attacked.

The commandant at Batoum, telegraphing which might aid them to form an accurate An Akhaltziki dispatch, dated May 2d judgment as to the point at which an attack says that five columns of Russians traversed may be made upon their position or by what he mountains and effected a junction with the bulk of the army near Kars.

TEXT OF LORD DERBY'S REPLY TO PRINCE GORTSCHAROFF'S CIRCULAR. London, May 7 .- Lord Derby's answer to fortschakoff's circular note is published. It is in the form of note from Lord Derby to Lord Loftus, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg. The following is the text:

LONDON, May 1. I forwarded, your excellency, on the twenty-fourth ultimo, a copy of Prince Gortsbaving been fought south of Kars, followed by an advance, forcing the passes between peror had given orders to cross the fractions of Turkey. Her majesty's government has received this communication with deep regret. They cannot accept the statements and conclusions with which Prince Gortschakoff has accompanied it as justifying the resolution thus taken. The protocol to which her majesty's government, at the instance of Russin, became a party required from the sultan no fresh guarantees for reform in his admin-istration. With the view of enabling Russia Trabizond accompany the heacquarters, and will be intrusted with the civil administration better to refrain from isolated action, it affirmed the interest taken in common by the powers in the condition of the christian population of Turkey. It went on to declare that the powers would watch carefully the manner in which the promises of the Ottoman number of Turkish troops at and between government were carried into effect, and that should these hopes once more be drappointed, they reserved the right to conider in common the means that might b best fitted to insure peace and well being to christians. To these declarations of the intentions of the powers the consent of the Porie was not asked or required The Ports no doubt has thought unfortunately, in the opinion of majesty's government, to protest against the expressions in question as implying an encroachment on its independence; but while formed an important part of the business in marine insurance during the week, but the tone has been calmer than last week, though rates cannot be said to have decreased at all. Very large amounts have been insured on British property in the British bottoms, against war risks only, from China to the United Kingdom by ships or steamers warranted to sail on or before the thirty-first of ranted to sail on or before the thirty-first of of deference to the wishes and advice of Europe, and all security for the application of shillings six pence if on or before the thirtyeforms, nor necessarily precluded the possibility of a conclusion of peace or of an arrangement for her mutual disarmament. Her majesty's bralter, and ten shillings per cwt. to Con-stantinople. But the prevailing rates would government still believes that with tience and moderation on both sides these objects might not improbably be evaded. Prince Gortschakoff, however, asserts that all opening is now closed for at-tempts at conciliation. The emperor has resolved to undertake the task of obtaining by sian and Baltic ports, and much higher rates percion that which the unanimous efforts of against the same risks at Russian ports in the Black sea. The rate against war risks only the powers failed to obtain by persuasion, and he expresses his majesty's conviction that this step is in accordance with the sentiments and interests of Europe. It cannot be expected

that her majesty's government should agree in this view. They have not concealed their feeling that the presence of large Russian forces on the frontiers of Turks, menacing its safety, rendering disarmament impossible, and awakening feelings of apprehension and fanaticism, constitutes a material obstacle to pacification and reform. They cannot believe that the entrance of those armies upon Turkh soil will alleviate the difficulty or improve the condition of the christian population, ba the course on which the Russian government has entered involves graver and more serious

considerations. It is in contravention of the stipulation of the treaty of Paris, by which Russia and other powers engaged, to respect the in-dependence of the territory and the integrity of the Ottoman empire. In the conferences in London, in 1871, at the close of which the above stipulation, with others, was again confirmed, the Russian plenipotentiary, in comnon with those of the other powers, signed the declaration, affirming it to be an essentia principle of the law of nations, that no power can liberate itself from the engagement of a treaty, nor modify the stipulations thereof, unless with the consent of the contracting parties by the means of an amicable arrangement. In taking action against Turkey on his own part, and having recourse to arms without further consultation with his allies, the emperor of Russia has separated himself from European concert, and has at the same time departed from the rule by

government is not one which can have their concurrence or approval. Lord Derby's reply to Prince Gortschakoff's English party."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "In breaking through the feeble organization which his party, in the course of three sessions, has barely secured, it is not at all impossible that Mr. Gladstone has destroyed the party itself."

The Spectator asserts that there is nothing.

Britain and of the other powers, they feel bound to state in a manner equally formal

and public that the decision of the Russian

direction; "a change hostile to Russia, favor- chance would be the alliance which she now able to Turkey; a change in the direction of has the prospect of effecting with Austria. the Turkish second line of detense at Zughade chance would be the alliance which she now has the prospect of effecting with Austria. The latter has never forgotten Sadowa, and key; a change toward suspicion of the northern power and sympathy with the oriental power. If Lord Huntington and his colleagues persist in their intention to support Sir John Lubberck, we can only say that the best chance for the liberal party is to rid desiff of the dead weight of leaders who cannot to be taken, with a view to complications, lead, and replace Gladstone, whether he will or no, in the old position which he ought never to have deserted." which he deemed it his duty to provide against. Until such instructions were received the staff would continue to be guided by the instructions of 1876.

The Figure says: "In the course of his address Von Moltke drew a masterly parallel between the French and German armies, and time when we had more need, in politics at least, for good sense and good taste. It is important that the people of England should keep their heads cool, and not believe too hastily in idle runors."

Turks." Though the foregoing is having an effect on the Paris bourse, the story seems merely sensational after Von Moltke's public atterances. EXCITING SCENES IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF

> The debate on Gladstone's resolutions bean this afternoon in the house of commons. There was a dense crowd in the house and he galleries. Prince Louis Napoleon and other distinguished foreigners were in the zalleries. The scene was animated. The otice that he would ask the secretary of state or the war department, to-morrow, whether t is true that a special roster has been prepared for foreign service, including a brigade

atter's amendment to the second resolution. The amendment is as follows: "The house is of opinion that the Porte, by its conduct toward its subject population, and its refusal o give guarantees for their better govern-nent, has forfeited all claims to the moral and material support of Great Britain."

Mr. Gladstone gave notice of his intention to move the first and second, but not the other resolutions. The marquis of Hartingon thought these resolutions might receive general support, and asked Sir John Lubberck to withdraw his motion for the previous quesion, who consented. There was a most tu-

nultuous scene.
Sir Stafford Northcote thought the hous was placed in a ridiculous position, but of the two unpleasantnesses he would choose the ast, and consent to go on with the debate. The house finally agreed to allow Mr. Glad-stone to move the resolutions, with Mr. Tre-velyan's amendment. The third and fourth esolutions were abandoned.

During the preliminary discussion as o whether the house should sus-

end the ordinary business so as to permit Mr. Gladstone to move his resolutions, Mr. Gladstone explained that he had given notice of his resolutions, in response to the repeated challenges of the ministers, and in order that the opposition should declare its views in the house; he had never proposed the removal of the ministry, but had asserted the necessity of a modification of their policy. He desired no petty advantage, but he wanted to relieve his country from the most erious risk of dishonor and guilt. He would be the basest of men, if, believing that dan-Thursday, announces a small successful ger existed, he did not endeavor to avert it.

After the house agreed to suspend the or-linary business, Mr. Gladstone, in moving his first resolution, said that he did not inend to move a censure on the government ecause he did not see how the public interest would be thereby promoted. He did not refraim because he believed them uncensura-ble, for he knew no chapter in the history of he last sixty years of our foreign policy so leplorable as that of the last eighteen nonths. He repeated his former accusa-

INGLAND ORGANIZING HER NAVAL PLEET, The Times reports in its naval column that edo gear for the Winatour, to be completed by the twenty-fifth instant-a month sooner from originally arranged so that she may proceed to Plymouth and join other ships of the squadron on June 1st. Should any fitings not be completed by the time fixed she will take working parties with her, so that the work may be completed during her pas-There are no boilers in the royal yards ready to replace the worn out ones belonging to the Triumph and Hercules. It has been arranged that the new sets shall be provided by contractors. The new boilers will not only have to be delivered at Portsmouth on r before the day fixed, but are to be actually placed in position by the contractors. A VICTORY FOR THE TURKISH NAVY.

Two Turkish gunboats attacked the Rusan batteries at Hirsova, below Galatz, Satheir gunboats were uninjured. The Russian camp was fired by shell.

SERVIA'S NEUTRALITY SOON TO BE DECIDED A Belgrade special says the members of olved last February have been summoned to resume their posts within the week. The government is purchasing warlike stores. The questian of Servia's neutrality will very shortly be decided. The Turkish chamber of deputies voted urgency for the till proclaiming a state of siege. A special commission will examine the bill, which, however, will not be enforced immediately.

THE CZAR ENTHUSED AT THE PATRIOTISM OF HIS SUBJECTS. Moscow, May 7.—The czar, addressing the estates on Saturday, said: "Six weeks ago I expressed here a hope of a peaceful solution of the Eastern question. I wished to spare to the utmost the precious blood of my subjects, but my efforts have been in vain. My Kischtam nappy to be able to thank my people for their patriotism, which has been proved by deeds. Their readiness to undergo sacrifices exceeds our expectations, and may God assist us to fulfill our task and bless our toors and the same of the united States was charged with the constant of the united States was charged with the constant of the united States was charged with the constant of the united States was charged with the constant of the united States was charged with the constant of the united States was charged with the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the constant of the united States was charged to the unit are about to engage in a conflict for their

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE KARS CONFLICT. Manchester, May 7 .- The Guardian's Pera dispatch, dated Saturday, says there is a report current of a great Russian victory near Kars. Fifteen thousand prisoners are said to have been taken. Kars is invested by fifty thousand Russians, and the Second Russian corps is in full march upon Erzeroum. THE GREEKS ON THE WAR-PATH.

ATHENS, May 7.—On the occasion of a speech delivered in honor of a Greek general killed during the war of independence, a large number of those who attended the meeting paraded the city shouting: "War! War!" They afterward proceeded to the residence of the prime minister and renewed their cries. The minister addressed them, and said that while he comprehended their enthusiasm, he must earnestly urge the necessity of prudence. THE RESULT AT KARS, THROUGH RUSSIAN

NEW YORK, May 7 .- A dispatch from St. etersburg says the Russians have taken Turks were captured. Turkish iron-clads are reported guarding the Black sea before Odessa.

THE DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS AT BATOUM CONFIRMED. PERA, May 7.-The news of the Russian defeat at Batoum, and the capture oft hree of their guns, has been confirmed by a letter reesived here yesterday. Everything tends to show that the Russians are very strong in

. THE VON MOLTKE STORY.

ers have received orders not to cross the Danbe near Kalafat, nor join any where with

CONDENSED WAR NEWS.

Intelligence was received in Paris Sunda, that the bombardment of Kurs commences aturday, and the assault would take place on The king of Abyssinia has again declare war against Egypt, in consequence of while the khedive refuses further assistance t

Russia has made direct proporals to Ron nania for offensive alliance. The Cossack advance gua-t is within fou ilometers of Bukarest. A Russian corps is reported moving up the Timok valley into Servia.

It is believed in New York that the Rusian ships will soon depart from American

waters. Germany and Austria are discussing a muual neutrality proclamation. The pressure of the right wing of the Russian army on Erzeroum is causing active preparations on the part of the Turks to resist an anticipated attack. Krupp guns are being sent there by the train-load, and fresh troops

re arriving daily.

A letter from Galatz states that eighty thousand Russians, with one hundred heavy guns, are between Braila and Reni. A Berlin special says Lord Derby's reply to Prince Gortschakoff's circular has produced Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a ques-ion by Mr. Trevelyan, said he accepted the is said to have caused serious pain and disleasure at St. Petersburg. Twelve thousand Russians have reached Bukarest. Destination not known. The Russians are preparing to bridge the

Danube with pontoons.

A Vienna dispatch states that the news of England's warpreparation causes alarm.

Becket was shelled by the Turks Saturday evening. The Bashi Bazouks plundered the neighboring villages at the same time and turned with their spoils across the Danube A London dispatch states that the channel eet has received orders to proceed to the Mediterranean.

Twenty Turkish vessels will be employed maintaining the blockade of the Black sea The recruiting lists of the Greek army reerve has been completed. The class for men

etween the ages of thirty and forty furnishes one hundred thousand. Lord Derby's dispatch was laid before the czar Monday. The Russian Telegraphic Agency, referring thereto, says: "England's apprehensions, as far as Russia is concerned, e utterly unfounded. It is said Servia will observe strict neu-

The Turkish Porte has decided to grant a eneral amnesty to the Bulgarians.

Mukhtah Pasha announces that he has oc upied a strong position between Kars and Erzeroum, and is confident he can stop the advance of the Russians.

OUR MEXICAN BORDER.

The People who Reside Along it Ought to Have the Protection of Our Soldiers Against the Raids of the Insatiable and Greedy "Greasers," who now Rob them Every Day.

If not, we may have Border Warfare on Between the Two Republics-Our Army and Sheridan Should be

. It is well and proper that he press and the government of the United tates should disavow lust of Mexican terricondensor to convince the people and the authorities of Mexico that the people and the authorities of the United States cherish no lesires or schemes of aggression and conquest that Americans are ambitious to invade her borders only with the amenities of com-merce, the blessings of peaceful indus-try, the fruits of progressive civilization, and the healthy reciprocities of friendly neighborhood. But it must be remembered that conciliation and forbearance may be arday, destroyed a portion of the battery, dismounted a gun, and drove back the Russians. The Turks were greatly elated, and by foreign and domestic wars, whose affairs by foreign and domestic wars, whose affairs are always on the impetuous edge of revolu-tion, who are accustomed to see the bayonet solve every political problem, and who have come to respect no authority and no right not couched in the palatable form of supe-rior force. A fair review of the dealings of the United States with Mexico will demontrate that a mischievous excess of concilia on and forbearance has characterized the olicy of the former country. It has been a tradition among the ignorant mass of Mexi-cans to regard the people of the United States as their natural enemies, and consequently this policy has been attributed to weakness, or cowardice, or to any motive rather than sincere friendship. The revolt of 1836, successfully waged by the people of Texas against the government of Mexico, and the war of 1846-7-8, which terminated in the peace of Gradelings Hidalors, and in the lease peace of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and in the loss to Mexico of all Texas, part of Tamaulipas and New Mexico, and all California, impressed upon the Mexican mind a feeling of hatred and distrust toward Ameri-

with an intent to aggress upon and rob her sister republic. With Mexicans there was peace on paper and war in the deep recesses of the heart. This has been illustrated in every conceivable manner by the acts of their authorities when the and discriminating to the United States. As already intimated, on the part of our government there has has been an undeviating ob-servance of a conciliatory and friendly policy toward Mexico. Her failure to comply with her treaty obligations has been smoothed over, her filmsy excuses for outrages perpetrated on our citizens have been received satisfactory, and the mere declarations of her representatives have been accepted in preference to the official reports of our official side of the sworn statements of our officers and the sworn statements of our outziens. What has been the result? Our long course of kindness and indulgence, instead of creating a friendly feeling, has produced a want of respect. Instead of staying the hand of violence, it has invited the attack. Instead of disarming resentment, it has increased enmity. We have essayed to be magnanimous, and have earned contempt. Where does the blame attach? To the foreign statesmanship at Washington. Its ence to the official reports of our the foreign statesmanship at Washington. Its persistent leniency toward Mexico has been a mistake, an injustice, and an inhumanity as regards both Mexicans and An ericans.
The policy of our government toward Mexicoshould be in the future just and firm, while characterized by moderation. The sooner we have the sooner we believe that the future policy of the sooner we believe that the sooner we believe the sooner we believe that the

drop the idea that Mexico is too weak to be held responsible for her wrong doings, the better it will be for the good of both governbetter it will be for the good of both governsledge-hammer blows on donations. public library is progressing rapidly; but le me beg you not to give us another of you ments and both peoples. Events on the Rabelais and Swift and an ordinary Rio Grande for years past have been drifting Memphian by one article from your London, May 7.—A Paris dispatch says that though the Figaro's Vcn Moltke story is reproduced by all the evening papers in Paris as highly important, it is more in the style of M. Saint Geust, a Bonapartist agitator who contributes military articles to the Figaro, than of Count Von Moltke.

TO OBLIGE AUSTRIA.

Rio Grande for years past have been dritting in the direction of a border war—a war of races. This can be averted only by a change of policy, by indemnity for the past and security for the future. Every day of license on the Mexican side, and of suffering and loss on ours, is pregnant with danger to peace. If the United States persist in sacrificing the lives and property of her citizens to a mistaken sense of magnanimity, a prominent and one of the best known citizens to a mistaken sense of magnanimity. A Pesth dispatch states that in order not to afford an occasion to Austria to depart from her neutrality, the Russian commandshe cannot escape but by an appeal to the sword. The welfare of her citizens and the interests of peace demand the change

power. It is to be hoped that, if Presi elf, he will have learned by his stay in thi contry that the American people have no lesire to dismember the territory or interfer with the government of Mexico, and that h vill be made straightway to understand tha as long as Mexico claims to be regarded as sovereign and independent nation, she sh allowed to escape responsibility her acts on the plea of internal anarchy an

BOILER EXPLOSION.

national incompetency.

Seven Men Killed Outright, and the Eighth Dies with the Secret of the Accident upon his Lips.

Boston, May 7.-The steamship China ha arrived from Liverpool, and reports that of April 30th, in latitude forty-eight degrees and longitude thirty-three, they signalled the steamer Sidoman, of Glasgow, from New York for Bristol, which was disabled and requiring a surgeon. The ship's surgeon was sent aboard, who reported that on the twen-y-ninth the boilers exploded, killing the capain, three engineers, two firemen, one tru mer, and injuring the cook. The rest of the crew were well. When the surgeon of the China went on board the men were all dead but one fireman, who, when asked the cause of the explosion, answered: "I will tell yo in the morning," but he died in a few min utes, and it was impossible to learn the cause. The Sidonian proceeded, under stil, and will not arrive at her destination under two weeks.

CUBA.

Important Decree, Declaring Pardon to all Persons Banished for Political Reasons, Etc.

HAVANA, May 7.- The Gaceta publishes at important decree, dated May 5th. It declares that all persons banished from the island for olitical reasons are pardoned, without reserv Embargoes are raised on the property of in surgents who have surrendered or shall sur render before the end of the war, except in surgent chiefs and those who, having already eceived pardon, relapse into rebellion. Per sons thus excepted are to await the disposition of the government. The embargoes on the property of deceased insurgents are also raised the property being restored to the heirs, if they remain faithful to Spain. When the embargoes are raised the owners cannot sell the property returned to them until two years after the official announcement of the total pacification of the island. No reclama tions will be allowed for damages to propert while the embargo lasted. Property adjudge to the State by judicial sentences will remain in suspension, subject to the disposition of the Spanish government. Insurgents actually under judicial proceedings will suffer no de-lay in the trial and decision of their cases.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

EDITORS APPEAL-I noticed in your iss

of the twenty-seventh of April that "Delta

came before the public again in regard to the public library. We should like to know how many libraries he has established—when and where. Please send us a catalogue, if you have one convenient. We are anxious t know how you established them; in fact your modus operandi—in full—is very mucl desired by us. Were you engaged in the efforts heretofore made to establish libraries failed? If you were not, why did not a man of your liberality and prolific genius have his shoulder to the wheel and drive an enterprise in which you felt so much interest to successfeel that you were not here when the various efforts were made by "an intelligent people or you would have been in the rank esires or schemes of aggression and conquest eyond the Rio Grande. It is well and proper that assurances should be extended to Mexico thing like a horse-hide covering, but we never dreamed that it was "Delta" under his "pachydermal coat." This is only another verification of that old adage, "You must not judge a person by his dress." We had no idea that such an intellectual power walked before us, or we would have paid our respect to the modern Macaulay. You admit that the citizens who have entered into this enerprise "by their munificent generosity hav set an example worthy of all praise you can't praise or give 'a cent.' lence and charity can't penetrate coat? Do you keep that skin over your head too? "Delta," come out from under that thing; you never will understand this library uestion until you do. You say, further it was welcome news, and should have caused you to rejoice." But, alas! you are no happy; we sorrow with you and the poor t whom old Mrs. Bunsby gave her old clothe tion! "Delta," you seem to be sensitive; we pray you not to feel that you are an intruder we extend a special invitation to you. Come into our public library; it is free to all good citizens, it don't matter what kind of a coat they wear. You seem to find fault with us because we have some book donated. When a good book is donated, it of less value than when purchased by the management it may be, so it is well man-aged and made permanent. If the Odd-Fellows can do this, then I'm for them. A pubc library is a necessity in Memphis. The Ode Fellows are able to supply this necessity, with interests of an American has been involved, by the Cortina war of 1859-60, and by numerous raids, murders and robberies. It can be shown that Mexican legislation has been hostile to the contrary, notwithstanding "Delta," do you speak advisedly when you are the contrary, notwithstanding and the contrary to the United States. As say the mere name given a public library will exclude hundreds of the most zealous of the active promoters of a public library? I have lived in Memphis for several year and I have never found any such sellish me or women. I beg your pardon; I must have some proof of this, as the lawyers say. You had rather use an article that was your own than be indebted to another for it. You had rather have a little side-show of your own. This will do, if you are able to run it. But there are many good citizens whare not quite so independent as you. The want good books, and are not so particula about the name registered over them. Vill be friends, "Delta." You are not much opposed to the library, after all. skin that you wear is rather impenetrable t deas of benevolence and charity. know that many good books have already been donated to the library. We think that the citizens of Memphis will help us You do not, or if they do, it will be "old clothes." A half loaf is better than no bread.

> ns of St. Louis, died to-day of paralysis two years standing. Captain Able was tensively known as a steamboatman before during the war, and politically was a warm adherent of and co-worker with Frank Blair

WASHINGTON.

Advertising Abuses to be Stopped by the Employment of an Advertising Agency-More Bonds to be Redeemed-Supreme Court Decisions.

Visitors to His Frandulency-A Row about Nicholls's Appointment of Pinehback-Charges Against Governor_Grover-Queer Butter.

Washington, May 7.—Postmaster-General Key, Secretary Thompson, of the navy, and Secretary Schurz, of the interior, have made a commendable move concerning advertising in their departments. The departments will, as usual, designate the papers, but advertisements will be placed by a firm of advertising experts, who will examine and correct all bills in the light of experience obtained in commercial advertising business Under this system the government will pay no more for its advertising than a commer cial firm pays for the same service, and whatever abuses may have been possible in former years will exist no longer. The leading pa-pers indorse this system, and officers who in-augurated the needed reform have already received many letters warmly commending the new method.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY CALLS FOR MORE BONDS FOR REDEMPTION. The secretary of the treasury has called for the redemption of \$10,114,550 of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The amount called in constitutes the residue of those is-sued under the act of March 3, 1865, dated November 1, 1865. The call is for \$8,581,000 upon and \$1.433,550 registered bonds. The principal and accrued interest will be paid at the treasury on and after the fifth of ugust, 1877, and the interest ceases on that lay. The following is description of the bonds:
Coupon bonds—\$500, No. 49,801 to No. 52,267, both inclusive; \$1000, No. 141,001 to
No. 150,066; total coupon, \$8,581,000. Regstered bonds—\$50, No. 497 to 510, both inlusive; \$100, No. 6325 to 6327, both inclu-ive; \$600, No. 3277 to 2221, both inclusive \$1000, No. 15,179 to 15,247, both inclusive; \$5000, No. 7765 to 8108, both inclusive; total bonds, \$1,583,550. Aggregate, \$10,114,550.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. Southern express company rs. Dickson; error to circuit court for Alabama. In this case the court hold that where goods are upped by an express company for a certain destination, they cannot be delivered at any other place without consent of consigner or of owner, and it makes no difference that they re claimed by one of the consignees at the place of consignment.

Eames et al. rs. Home insurance company; ppeal from the circuit court for the southern trict of Illinois. It is here held that where pplication for insurance has been made in due form, the property to be insured being fully described, amount of insurance named and rate of premium agreed upon, and there being no question about any other point in contract, nothing remaining to be done but to issue policy, the contract of insurance was perfected, the risk taken, and in case of loss fire the company is liable. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad compa-

ny vs. the Commonwealth of Virginia, and

four other cases of error to the court of appeals of Virginia. In these cases the court affirmed the judgment of the court of appeals of the State, holding that a true construction of the laws in relation to the road property of the company is exempt from taxation, as claimed by it. The Pittsburg locomotive and car-works, claintiff in error, es. the State national bank of Keokuk, in error, to the circuit court of

the United States for the district of Iowa The chief-justice delivered the opinion, dismissing the writ of error in this dose for want of jurisdiction. THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE SUPREME COURT to-day is to the second Monday in October,

the time fixed by law. During the term the court has disposed of three hundred and fifty cases. Four cases are left over undecided. HIS FRAUDULENCY'S VISITORS. The President received a large number of

visitors this morning, including Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Ex-Senator Fenton, of New York. Many employes recently dismissed from the eau of engraving and printing continue to

visit the Executive Mansion and the treasury. in hopes of being reinstated. Senator Blaine has arrived. NICHOLLS'S APPOINTMENT OF PINCHBACK

Gentlemen from New Orleans say that Governor Nicholls has given offense to supporters by the appointment of Pinchback as a member of the school board of trustees. An effort is making to remove the naval offi-cer, a colored man, at New Orleans, and appoint a white man. Candidates for the position say that such a change is in the line of pacification. One has seen the President, but he makes no report of a favorable considera-

POSTAL AGENT REMOVED. George H. Butler was to-day removed from the office to which he was only recently appointed, as special agent of the postoffice epartment for the Black Hills country.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR GROVEN The sub-committee of the senate committee on privileges and elections, consisting of Messrs. Morton, M'Millan and Sanlsbury, ap-pointed in March last to proceed to Oregon or the purpose of investigating the charge gainst Senator Grover, will start for that State in the latter part of this month.

SHIPMENTS OF QUEER BUTTER. The bureau of statistics has just published e statement showing that the exports of omargarine, or butterine, from New York ring the seven months ending March 31st, amounted to 3,549,625 pounds, and valued at \$487,487, of which 235,232 pounds was ship-ped to France and 912,372 to Great Britain.

Arrangement for Holding Methodist Conferences this Year. NASHVILLE, May 7 .- The college of southern Methodist bishops have completed a plan for episcopal visitations for the ensuing year, as follows: Bishop Marvin will hold the Western St. Louis, Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin, Southwestern Missouri, and Mississippi conferences; Bishop Keener, the Western Virginia, North Alabama, Memphis, North Mississippi, and Alabama conferences; Bishop Pierce, the North Georgia, South Georgia, and Florida, Bishop Kayanaugh. Georgia, and Florida; Bishop Kavanaugh, the Illinois, Louisville, Arkansas, White River, and Little Rock: Bishop Doggett— Tennessee, Holston, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina; Bishop M'Tyeire— Denver, Columbia, Pacific, Los Angeles, and altimore: Bishop Paine-Kentucky,German ission, and Louisiana; Bishop Wightman holds all the Texas conferences. The China mission is in charge of Bishop Marvin; the Mexican and Brazilian missions in charge of Bishop Keener. The board of missions of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church appropriated seventy-one thousand dollars.

Jake was heard calling across the fence to his neighbor's son, a colored youth who goes to school at the Atlanta colored university: s neighbor's son, a colored youth who goes school at the Atlanta colored university:
"Look hyer, boy, you goes to school, don't

'Yes, sir," replied the boy. "Gittin' eddykashun, ain't yer?"

'Larnin' 'rithmetick and figgerin' on a ate, ch? "Well, it don't take two whole days to

make a hour, do it? 4
"W'y, no!" exclaimed the boy. "You was gwine to bring that hatchit back a hour, warn't yer?" "An' it's bin two days sence yer borrowed it. Now, what good's eddykashun gwine to do you thick-skulled niggers, when yer go to cheol a whole year an' den can't tell how ong it takes to fotch back a hatchit?"—At-

common now-a-days, may be entirely pres OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

Another Fenian Movement. DAYTON, May 7.—A Fenian movement is in agitation among the Irish citizens. A call has been issued for a meeting in regard to the participation of England in the European war, and to take measures for obtaining a mity of action among Irishmen, with the curpose of a general movement toward re-covering possession of Ireland. The call is signed by several prominent citizens.

MARRIED.

WARING-SPURR-Thursday, May 2d, by Rev. David Walk, Mr. Gno, A. Waniso and Miss S. M. SPURE, both of this city.

German-American Building and Loan
Association.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and election of officers for the ensuing year, will take
place at the Secretary's office on WEDNESDAY, May
with, at 8 o'clock p.m.

The money on hand will be loaned out at the same
time. Members are requested to pay their dues
during the day.

L. IGLAUER, President.

L. IGLAUER, President.

H. BENSDORF, Secretary

DISSOLUTION. THE firm of W. C. Builand & Co. was dissolved March 31, 1877. W. C. Builand retires on ac-count of his ill health. J. J. Shoemaker will settle ount of his in meaning the business of the old firm.

W. C. RUTLAND & CO. NEW FIRM.

J. J. SHOSMAKER. SHOEMAKER, JOPLIN & CO., COTTON FACTORS.

No. 282 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. Bankrupt Sale. In the matter of J. T. Jefferson, Joseph Rodgers and F. C. Huse, bankrupts—In Bankruptey, at Memphits, Tenn.

By virtue of a general order of sale entered by the United States District Court for the Western District of Tennessee, I will sell at public auction, at

1112 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, June 5, 1877,

miss m. Chandler, DRESSMAKER.

Late of Mrs. Sallie Sullivan's, would be happy to see her customers at No. 159 Beale st. Best of hands employed.

G. H. HOLST. T. W. HOLST. G. H. HOLST & BRO.



UNDERTAKERS

320 Main, opp. Peabody Hotel. A LWAYS on hand, a large assortment of Metallic Cases and Caskets, and Wooden Coffins, of every description.

To Orders by telegraph psomptly filled, and Cases shipped C. O. D.

Butterick's Patterns

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

FULL DIRECTIONS

How to Take Your Measure, a Insure an Elegant Fit. Cata-logues Free. Address,



PORTER, TAYLOR & CO., AGENTS,

300 Front Street. POLICE ORDER.

Notice to Owners of Goats and Hogs. Notice to Owners of Goats and Hogs.

It direction of the General Council, I am ordered to enforce Section 532 of the City Ordinances, which makes it "The duty of the City Ordinances, which makes it "The duty of the City ordinances, use to be taken up all Swine and Goats found running at large within the city limits, and confine the same in suitable lots, pens, or houses, to be procured by him in three different porti ns of the city, for three days. If within that time the owner or his agent shall call for said Swine or Goats, they shall be delivered to them upon the payment of One Dollar for each head of Swine or Goats so taken up. If no person comes to claim the same within the three days, then such Swine or Goats shall be sold for the benefit of the city." lays, then such control benefit of the city."

I wil, on and after FRIDAY, MAY iru, strictly enforce this section, and call upon all owners of swine or Goats to keep the same from off the streets and alleys.

P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

New Type. New Machinery. Ne'v and Improved Papers.

S. C. TOOF,

FRANKLIN PRINTING-HOUSE

BOOKBINDERY

No. 15 Court Street.

50 tierces Magnolia Hams. 300 brls, Silver-Moon Flour, 100 brls, Silver-Moon Meal. 1000 buckets Fairbanks's Lard 50 hlf-brls, Fairbanks's Lard 50 tierces Fairbanks's Lard, 100 hhds. N. O. Clarified Sugar 200 brls, Refined Sugars.

50 brls. yery fine Syrup. 100 boxes new-make Cheese,